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1915



Tooles'

Guide to Pansy Culture

and

Catalogue

of Seeds and Plants

WM. TOOLE & SON

Pansy Heights

BARABOO, WISCONSIN

Annual Greeting 1915

We wish to thank our many friends for another very successful year. And for 1915 we can promise better service than ever. Our greenhouse space has been greatly increased and our plantings of hardy perennials are much larger than before.

We are always pleased to welcome any of our customers or their friends who wish to view our fields of pansies or perennials. The pansies are at their finest during the last of August and September, but there is always something of interest to see.

General Remarks

Some people hesitate at ordering plants from a distance, but our system of packing, that gives light and air to the tops and moisture to the roots, insures their arrival in good condition at almost any distance. We have selected the lightest package possible in order to make the express charges very reasonable. Remember that there is a special rate on plants much lower than the merchandise rate.

Guarantee

If seeds or plants fail to reach you in due season, or if they do not arrive in good condition let us know at once and we will do our best to make everything satisfactory. We exercise the greatest care to fill all orders correctly and pack them safely. If mistakes occur or shipments miscarry we will promptly refill or refund the money. But in no case will we be responsible for more than the original amount of the order.

Club Orders

There is an advantage in club orders if all are shipped to one person, not only by lower rates for the larger quantities of plants, but also through proportionately lower express rates. In club orders each persons' collection will be marked separately, and extras sent to the person making up the order.

Wholesale

We supply Florists and Gardeners with plants and seeds in season. Also pansy seeds to Seedsmen. Write for our special wholesale price lists.

Remittances

Money at our risk if you send express order, postoffice order, or bank draft on Chicago or Milwaukee banks, or banks of larger cities. Letters containing bank bills should be registered. Small amounts in silver are generally safe. Stamps accepted; one and two cent preferred. Make orders plain, and separate from other correspondence.

Don't forget to sign your name and send all orders to

WM. TOOLE & SON

Pansy Heights

Baraboo, Wisconsin

Local and Long Distance Telephones

Pansies and How to Grow Them

"There's pansies, that's for thoughts."—Shakespeare



AMONG all the floral treasures of our gardens there is no flower more interesting, more varied in color and markings, nor more generally loved than the pansy, or heart-ease. Pansies have been wonderfully improved in recent years and yet we thought them very beautiful in the days when we compared their improved size and color with the Johnny-Jump-Up in the old time gardens. It was just about a century ago that some English gardeners and other flower lovers first commenced to make improvements in the pansy by selection and by crossing different species of *Violas*. Of the various species used, the ones which proved most useful are: *Viola tricolor*, *Viola cornuta*, *Viola lutea*, and *Viola altaica*.

PANSIES AS CUT FLOWERS.

If tastefully arranged, pansies may be very useful for decoration. They are best suited for little bouquets in small vases, or to be spread out on flat platters. They should not be crowded but should be arranged loosely enough to show up the individual beauty of each flower. The prettiest effects are secured by cutting the entire branch a little distance below the oldest flower and arranging these according to taste. With real lovers of flowers the pansy is the great favorite for home table and living room decoration. Invalids and convalescents always find great enjoyment in studying the faces of pansy-flowers, for the faces are in such variety and are so suggestive. The delicate shades of many varieties make them very suitable for design work; light blue or Lord Beaconsfield used in combination with whites are especially effective. The pure whiteness and very delicate fringing of the variety, Eiderdown, makes it very valuable for designs.

ARRANGING CUT PANSIES.

In displaying pansies for exhibition purposes, wet sand or damp moss will answer to support the flowers, but we prefer shallow trays or pans of water covered with wire netting through which the flower stems are inserted into the water. For table decoration, saucers, soup-plates, platters, or other shallow dishes of water may be covered with grass or other foliage in sufficient quantity to keep the flowers above the water.

To the resourceful person, the following extract from a letter describing how some of Tooles' pansies were used at a recent wedding, may suggest the various ways in which pansies might be used for decorative purposes.

"We had the tinsmith make a sort of a trough to fit the top of the piano, about three inches high at the back and an inch and a half in front. This we filled with wet sand and put the pansies in it. We had greens around the ends and back and it was the most beautiful sight you ever saw. We had more admirers for the pansies than for all the chrysanthemums, and roses and carnations put together. We also had enough pansies for two lovely pieces fixed in cake baskets."

WHEN TO START PANSIES.

They are natives of Western Europe where the climate does not run to such extremes of temperature as ours, and they do best in cool growing weather, consequently our best flowers are to be had in spring or late summer and fall.

From central Illinois northward, if but one sowing is made, most satisfaction may be derived from planting out of doors early in spring. These plants will bloom from midsummer until snow flies and, if properly cared for, will live over winter and give the earliest flowers in spring and an abundance of bloom until summer heat has drawn the branches out so long that they had better give way to younger plants.

South of the latitude above mentioned it is better to depend on spring flowers from plants started in late summer and early fall, or from seeds planted in the greenhouse or house in January.

Pansies commence to flower in from seventy to eighty days from the time of sowing, under reasonably favorable conditions, and our customers in the extreme south and on the Pacific coast will thus see that from fall sowing they may have a long period of flowering before the summer heat commences.

In the latitude of northern Illinois and Wisconsin, seeds for plants to winter over should not be planted later than the first of September. If plants are desired for winter blooming, sow late in July. Flowers can be had nearly as early from plants started in the greenhouse from middle of January to middle of February, but in the house it would be better not to plant earlier than March; for it is necessary to give the young plants room as they grow, planting out in shallow boxes before they become drawn and slender. If seeds are sown out of doors just before winter sets in, they will come up early in spring and flower before July.

WHERE TO GROW PANSIES.

Pansies may be grown in the house or greenhouse in winter, if young plants just commencing to bloom in the fall are used. They should be kept cool and dry and should be protected from green fly and red spider. Old plants which had done service in the garden are not suitable for winter blooming. Several plants in a box are better than single plants grown in earthen pots.

They may be grown in the garden anywhere, if not too hot a place or if not where they must struggle with larger plants or trees for nourishment and sunlight. They should not be planted where the land slopes to the south. In bedding, the best color effects may be had by planting separate colors in masses to give the contrast of the various shades of blue or purple, like Light Blue, Lord Beaconsfield and Emperor William, with yellow, white, or the brown shades.

In the summer they will do well on the balcony, porch, or window sill if not directly facing the south; and when grown in this way no plant better repays the care given. For an eastern or northern aspect pansies are fine for window boxes. Pansies, when wintered over give the earliest flowers in the garden. After blooming a couple of months they may be succeeded by the usual summer bedding plants like geraniums, verbenas, salvias, etc. Young pansy plants bloom well through the summer and are useful to follow the early spring bulbs.

The plants which have flowered in the spring will do well again in the fall if the long branches are cut back late in June.

SOWING SEEDS.

The same care is required in sowing pansies as for other small seeds. They must not be covered too deeply, nor be permitted to dry after they have commenced to germinate, for a dried plant is dead no matter how small it is.

Pansy seed should be sown thinly in shallow furrows not more than one-sixteenth of an inch deep, made with the sharpened edge of a piece of lath. The seed-bed should be mellow and rich, leveled smooth before the seeds are sown, and after sowing the seeds should be covered evenly, and the surface pressed with a piece of board. The seed-bed should be watered and shaded until the young plants are up, after which they should be gradually accustomed to full light. Shade for the seed bed may be secured by laying over some kind of frame about a foot from the ground, laths or pieces of sheeting.

As soon as the plants are up the shading must be gradually removed as there is always danger of "damping off" with any kind of small plants in close, warm and damp situations. Too high temperature in the seed-bed is fatal to pansy seeds, and those planted in midsummer will not germinate strongly if the thermometer in the shade ranges for a long time above 75 degrees. If the seeds are permitted to dry after they have sprouted their vitality is gone. If covered too deeply they cannot come up.

Transplant after the plants have attained the fourth or fifth leaf and before they have become drawn and slender with crowding.

SOIL.

Pansies are not deeply rooted plants, therefore they must be furnished rich soil, and not allowed to become very dry, but the fertility must be such as can be used at once, and not consist of coarse fresh manure. The moist condition of the soil must not run to the extreme of continued wetness.

A rich, sandy loam is good for pansies, and, if not too stiff, a clay soil is better than that which is very sandy. But whatever its texture, the soil should be made rich with well rotted manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil, and stirred several times while the plants are in the seed-bed. This thorough preparation of the soil before transplanting is very important.

Well-rotted manure, if to be had, is preferable to commercial fertilizers.

The ability of the pansy to stand hot weather depends greatly on its treatment. If the soil is rich enough, and not too dry, nor in too hot a situation, pansies, with frequent cultivation, will stand a long siege of hot weather, if no seeds are allowed to form. With this care one can have pansies from young plants in midsummer.

SHADE.

An eastern or northern slope is preferable. Our own experience does not permit us to favor shade, although shade is preferable to too much heat, and the shade of trees is more objectionable than the shade of buildings. Temporary shade during the hottest portion of the day in extremely warm weather would be an advantage, but shade the whole season through will not admit the brightest colors, or an abundance of flowers.

CULTIVATION AND WATERING.

If watering is necessary and possible the ground should be well soaked in the evening, and thoroughly stirred about two inches deep next morning, as soon as the soil is dry enough.

Cultivation without watering, is better than watering without cultivation.

Keep the buds picked off after transplanting until the plants are well established and also during very hot weather for a good display of flowers in the fall.

When growing where they are to stay, about eight inches to a foot square space should be allowed each plant. Frequent stirring of the soil is necessary between plants until they are too large.

A crust should never be permitted to form on the surface. Frequent cultivation is, more than anything else, the secret of success in pansy growing.

WINTER PROTECTION.

The plants which have flowered through the summer and fall will usually winter over if protected with a light covering of leaves or straw which is better if a little brush has been placed over the plants first.

Young plants are quite hardy if protected from sharp winds, and not allowed to become too wet near the surface of the ground. The young plants should be transplanted from the seed-bed to winter quarters early enough to become well rooted before winter sets in.

Boards may be used instead of glass for cold frame covering; glass should be shaded if too warm, as it is desirable to keep the plants dormant, and they should be watered if necessary, as the roots will sometimes freeze dry if not looked after.

A good way to protect pansy and other plants is to have a V trough of narrow boards to cover the plants with, and then throw on some coarse litter of leaves, straw, manure or shavings. In all cases thorough surface drainage must be provided to prevent water from accumulating about the plants and forming ice about them.

PANSY PESTS.

Pansies, like many other flower plants in hot, dry weather are liable to be injured by the so-called "Red Spider," a minute insect which attacks the under surface of the leaves of many garden and field plants, causing them to wither, as if from dryness. Spraying of water from a garden pump directed forcibly against the plant will reach the under side of the leaves and destroy the insects. The addition of pyrethrum powder or else kerosene emulsion to the water makes the remedy still more effective. As the red spider flourishes best in a dry atmosphere, it is often the case that plants in the shade of trees suffer because heavy dews are kept from the plants by the trees.

Aphis or plant lice cause more injury in gardens than people are generally aware of. Apply in any way to wet the plant lice, a solution of one teaspoon of nicotine to two quarts of water. The same may be used on house or other plants troubled with scale or shell louse, mealy bug or red spider. Kerosene emulsion or a strong tobacco tea will do nearly as well.

Varieties of Pansy Seed and Prices

The growing of the very finest quality of pansy seeds and plants continues to be one of our leading specialties. All the seed we sell is grown on our own grounds and harvested under the closest supervision. Given proper care, finer pansies cannot be raised than those produced from Toolles Premium American Pansy seeds or plants.

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS AND NOVELTIES.

We wish to call especial attention to the following newer varieties of pansies because we believe they represent real progress in pansy improvement. The first five varieties are of our own origination and are entirely distinct from any other varieties. We have tested the others for several seasons and we find them worthy of growing. We have several other new varieties of our own which will be sufficiently fixed in character to offer soon.

21. **Giant Pearl**—Very large flowers. in color a beautiful pearly blue. This varies according to the weather, in very hot dry weather many of the flowers will come a beautiful blue brown and if the weather is very cool with frosty nights they will be a deeper blue. Pkt. of 250 seeds, 20c.

31. **Hiawatha**—Giant flowered, clear bright red. This is a free flowering, strong growing red pansy. Very attractive. Pkt. of 250 seeds, 20c.

32. **Minnehaha**—This variety is a very fit companion for Hiawatha, being the same type, but is a beautiful old rose in color, varying lighter or darker as the weather is very hot or quite cold. Pkt. of 250 seeds, 20c.

51. **Eiderdown**—A beautiful giant flowered white pansy which we believe is the first of what will eventually prove to be a distinctive American type. Flowers perfectly round in form and delicately fringed around edges; of purest white except for a faint lavender pencilling near the center. As an exhibition flower this variety always attracts attention, and because of its stocky growth, free branching habit and profuse blooming qualities it is especially valuable for bedding. Pkt. 20c.

91. **Giant Cyclone**—This variety is also of the giant class, and because of its delicate shading, is always a favorite. It has a white ground, with a dark border that shades to a delicate lavender. It is also a free bloomer and shows finely as a bedder. Per pkt. 20.

33. **Giant Mercury**—Very rich velvety purple, large flowers. New. Pkt. of 250 seeds, 20c.

34. **Vulcan**—Verly large dark red flowers with black blotches. 250 seeds, 20c.

92. **Giant Mauve**—We have tested this variety for several years and consider it one of the best of the recent introductions. Rich mauve color with violet center markings. 250 seeds, 20c.

One packet of each of the above new varieties for \$1.25.

MIXTURES OF PANSY SEED.

130. **Toolles Giant Prize Pansies**—This is a carefully prepared mixture of the many beautiful large flowered varieties and has been very popular with our customers since we first offered it. It will stand the test of the closest comparison with any mixture of giant varieties offered, whether grown in

America or Europe. Packages of about 300 seeds, 20c.; trade packages of about 1000 seeds, 40c.

133. **Extra Choice Mixed**—This is a good general mixture of pansy seed containing a good proportion of giant varieties. Pkt. 10c.; trade pkt. 20c.

134. **Selected Mixed**—A mixture of about equal quantities of all the kinds we grow. You cannot help being pleased with this mixture. Pkt. 15c.; trade pkt. 30c.

135. **Hesperian Strain**—A selection of the most beautiful varieties, noticeable for their large size and perfection of form and coloring. We offer this mixture with the utmost confidence that it will please the most critical customers. Pkt. of 300 seeds, 25c.; trade pkt. of about 1000 seeds, 50c.

COLOR MIXTURES.

10. **Blue Shades**—This is a mixture of all blue and blue purple varieties of pansies. Pkt. of 250 seeds, 10c.

20. **Black Pansies**—250 seeds, 10c.

30. **Brown Shades**—This is a mixture of all the beautiful brown varieties of pansies. 250 seeds, 10c.

50. **Red Shades**—All of the showy red and purple red kinds are combined in this mixture. 250 seeds, 10c.

60. **White Mixture**—All of the different varieties of white flowered pansies are to be found in this mixture. 250 seeds, 10c.

70. **Yellow Shades**—Into this mixture we put equal parts of the various shades of yellow pansies. 250 seeds, 10c.

80. **Fancy Varieties**—All the fancy edged varieties such as Freya, Silver Edge, Fire King, etc., are included in this very popular mixture. 250 seeds, 10c.

We can furnish a trade package of 1000 seeds of any of the above color mixtures at 20c. per trade pkt.

VARIETIES OF PANSY SEED.

1. **Giant Deep Blue**—Varying from bright to very deep blue.

2. **Giant Light Blue**—delicate light blue and lavender.

3. **Giant Indigo**—Deep velvety indigo or royal blue.

4. **Giant Purple Violet Center**—rich purple, very striking.

5. **Giant Lavender**—a lovely shade of lavender blue with rich violet blue center. The flowers are large, of good substance and very attractive.

6. **Giant Emperor William**—Corn flower blue with large center markings.

7. **Giant Lord Beaconsfield**—Lower petals dark purple shading to lavender or white in the upper petals.

8. **Lord Beaconsfield**—Much like the preceding except that the flowers are smaller and it is more free flowering than the Giant variety. Striking and a good bedding variety.

9. **Italia**—This variety closely resembles Lord Beaconsfield, but the flowers are longer in form, and frilled somewhat after the style of Masterpiece. Very free flowering.

10. **Blue shades mixture.**

20. **Black Pansies**—flowers of large size and deep black.

21. **Giant Pearl**—As described in Novelty List. Pkt. 20c.

22. **Havana Brown**—Attractive shades of tobacco brown, light brown, old gold and others.

23. **Giant Brown**—Beautiful brown pansies of many shades. Large flowers.

30. **Brown Shades mixture.**

31. **Hiawatha**—As described in Novelty List.

32. **Minnehaha**—As described in Novelty List.

33. **Giant Mercury**—Described in Novelty List.

34. **Vulcan**—Described in Novelty List.

35. **Fancy Red**—Reddish shades of purple from rosy to almost crimson.

36. **Rose**—A variety of our own and quite distinct from any other, with light shades of pink to deep rose, and

carmine purple, with rich velvety centers.

37. **Cardinal**—The nearest to scarlet of any pansy grown, combined with yellow shades.

38. **Giant Pretiosa**—with a deep violet blotch on each petal surrounded by rosy to crimson purple and edged with white.

39. **Giant Young Bride**—Delicate pink flowers with purple violet center.

41. **Madam Perrett**—Red, shaded with yellow and russet.

50. **Red Shades mixture.**

51. **Eiderdown**—Described in List of Novelties.

52. **Giant Snow Queen**—Larger than the ordinary Snow Queen. Pure white.

53. **Giant White**—The flowers are very large with rich violet center markings.

60. **White mixture.**

61. **Marbled yellow**—Reddish purple on yellow ground, gold banded. Very beautiful.

62. **Fiery purple**—Velvety, scarlet purple shades, with yellow.

63. **Fire King**—Upper petals bright purple red, lower, yellow with large center markings.

64. **Gloriosa Perfecta**—Beautiful markings with rich steel blue shading over the colors. Some with white, others with white and crimson edges.

65. **Emperor Frederick**—Black or dark brown with rich crimson and golden yellow border.

66. **Freya**—Black with crimson and white edge.

67. **Silver Edge**—Rich purple shades with distinct white border.

68. **Fairy Queen**—Blue with white edging.

69. **Giant Fiery Purple**—Large scarlet purple flowers with yellow.

71. **Giant Fire King**—Giant flowers of good substance. Deep purple red with yellow markings.

72. **Giant Rainbow**—Large flowers with shades of red, yellow, blue and purple blended in the same flower.

73. **Giant Cicely**—Very large steel blue flowers with white border.

80. **Fancy Mixture**—The preceding fancy edged varieties in equal mixture.

81. **Giant Rosy Lilac**—Large lilac colored flowers.

82. **Giant Striped**—Lilac and bronze flowers striped with lighter shades.

83. **Giant Orchid flowered**—Large flowers of varying shades of yellow, buff, pink and other colors with orchid like markings.

84. **Giant Auricula**—In varying shades of rosy buff, chamois, bronze and others.

98. **Bugnot**—A Giant Odier of great beauty and variety of markings. Packet 15c.

99. **Giant Masterpiece**—Flowers very large; petals frilled and ruffled, some appear as if double; have Odier style colors. Packet 15c.

100. The two preceding varieties mixed. Packet 15c.

Any of the above varieties or mixtures of fancy seed 10c. per pkt. except where otherwise noted.

Premiums—For \$1.00 order pkts. to amount of \$1.20.

The above premium applies to seeds in pkts., but not to trade pkts., or seeds by weight.

The same premium is allowed for other seeds as for pansy seeds.

Pansy Plants—For prices of pansy plants see general list of plants.

Other Varieties of Seed

Our seeds other than pansies, which we grow ourselves, are procured from the very best sources in Europe and America.

To encourage the use of our seeds, we offer premiums as follows: For each dollar sent for seeds in packages,

select extra seeds to the value of twenty cents. The above premium offer applies to both pansies and other seeds in packages, but does not apply to seeds ordered in trade packages or in bulk. Trade packages of any of the seeds listed may be had at double the

price for ordinary packages. Trade packages contain three times the amount of ordinary packages.

199. *Ageratum* — Blue Perfection. Dark blue, dwarf; for bedding and borders. Pkt. 5c.

200. Imperial dwarf, white. Pkt. 5c.

201. *Alyssum*—Little Gem. Dwarf, compact plants, fragrant, white flowers. For bedding. Pkt. 5c.

202. *Antirrhinum*, or Snapdragon. Giant flowered, mixed colors. Now a very popular flower. Pkt. 5c.

Aster—We take great pride in our Asters and secure the very best strains that we have tested out in our own grounds.

The same direction given for care of pansies in seed-bed will apply to asters, except that the latter may be covered a little deeper. Seeds may be sown from the time frost leaves the ground until late in May. Plants started in May will be ready for the fall fairs.

Make the soil into which they are transplanted rich: stir the surface frequently and mulch before they begin to bud. Asters when in bloom should not suffer for want of water.

When the plants are in full bloom out of doors they may be lifted with some soil about the roots and placed in a bowl or tumbler of water with a little moss in the bottom. They will thus keep in condition longer if removed to the house for decoration than they would if exposed to the weather in the garden.

With so much need for white flowers none are more useful than white asters. These with the lighter shades of purple, blue and rose or pink are very much used for decorative work. A choice selection of these colors, in the best varieties, has been chosen for customers.

203. **New Branching Aster**—Large flowers of fine form and with long stems. The finest of all asters for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

204. **New Branching**—Separate colors; white, pink, crimson or lavender. Pkt. 10c.

205. **Crego's Giant Pink**—Long, stiff stems bearing large fluffy flowers with long curly petals. A favorite with Aster growers. A delicate shell pink color. Pkt. 15c.

206. **Crego's Giant White**—The same feathery flowers as above, but pure white. Pkt. 15c.

209. **Ostrich Feather**—Variety of colors mixed. Much after style of the old Giant Comet with the long curly petals. Large flowers and good stems. Pkt. 10c.

210. **Ostrich Feather**—Separate colors, either white, light blue or pink. Pkt. 10c.

213. **Paeonia Flowered Perfection**—Flowers large, globular, free blooming, and in great variety of shades; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

214. **Paeonia Flowered** — White, pink or light blue, separate. Pkt. 10c.

215. **Rose Flowered**—Flowers medium size, in great variety of colors. Very double and free blooming. Durable and satisfactory for decorative purposes; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

216. **Rose Flowered**—White, light carmine or light violet; separate. Pkt. 10c.

217. The above tall varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

220. **Hohenzollern**—A variety of colors mixed. An early blooming variety of the long curly petaled or Ostrich Feather type. A valuable early variety. Pkt. 10c.

221. **Queen of Earlies**—Mixed colors. Flowers medium to large size on good stems. Very early. Pkt. 10c.

223. The two above early varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

224. All varieties of asters mixed. Pkt. 10c.

226. **Mixed Whites**—The best white varieties of asters for florist use. Pkt. 10c.

227. **Balsam**—A showy old-fashioned flower of easy culture. Also known as Lady Slipper. Double flowers, white, pink, red, finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

228. **Carnation Marguerite**—These if sown early will bloom the same season. They are very free bloomers and more than three-fourths come double from the seed. They are in as great a variety of colors and as fragrant as the greenhouse carnations. Pkt. 10c.

229. **Candytuft**—Well known and desirable for cutting or planting in beds or masses. Empress, the best white, and all varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c.

229½. **Celosia**—Coxcombs and other varieties of Celosia in mixture. Pkt. 5c.

230. **Centaurea, Cyanus**—Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower. Emperor William, a dark blue variety much in demand as a cut flower. Pkt. 5c.

231. **Cobaea Scandens**—Porch vine with large purple, bell shaped flowers and handsome leaves. Rapid grower. Start early and transplanted. Pkt. 10c.

232. **Cosmos**—Early. Easy to grow. Covered with bloom the entire summer. We saved this seed from selected plants the past season. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

233. **Cosmos**—Early. White, pink, or crimson; separate. Pkt. 10c.

234. **Dianthus**—Double Chinese Pink. These are profuse bloomers and the flowers are very showy, being as satisfactory as carnations for cut flowers. Ranging in color from nearly white to the darkest scarlet. Mixed colors, 5c. per Pkt.

235. **Dimorphotheca aurantiaca**—The glossy orange gold with the contrasting black disk of the Marguerite like blossoms make this a conspicuous and beautiful plant for beds and borders. New from Africa. Pkt. 10c.

236. **Godetia**—New Dwarf Hybrids, mixed. An old fashioned garden flower that is much admired. Large satiny flowers in many shades of red, pink and white. Pkt. 5c.

237. **Mignonette**—Machet, dwarf pyramidal growth and very fragrant flowers. A favorite in the garden and much desired in bouquets, because of its delightful fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtiums. Tall. We obtain the very best Nasturtium seed to be found.

238. All varieties mixed. Combination of rich colors. Oz. 10. pkt. 5c.

239. **Crimson**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

240. **Yellow**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

241. **Rose**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

242. **Scarlet**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

243. **Orange**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

244. **King Theodore**—Dark red, Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

245. **Nasturtiums**—Dwarf; mixed. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

246. **Lady Bird**—Yellow, barred with ruby crimson. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

247. **Dwarf Crimson**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

248. **Creamy White**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

249. **Rose**—Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

250. **King of Tom Thumbs**.—Scarlet. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

251. **Golden King**—Bright yellow. Oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

252. **Phlox Drummondii**—Large flowering. Easy to grow, brilliant colors; mixed. Pkt. 5c.

253. **Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora**—Fringed; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

254. **Superbissima**—Large flowered with large, deep throat; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

255. **Salvia**—Splendens. Bonfire. This showy bedder with its long spikes of scarlet becomes more popular every year. Medium growing and free bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

256. **Scabiosa or Mourning Bride**—Fine for cut flowers. A mixture of white, pink, yellow, scarlet, nearly black and other shades. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Peas should be planted early in reasonably fertile soil, not less than 3 inches deep. The seed may be planted in trenches and covered with a couple of inches of dirt and

more soil added after the young plants come up. If flowers are picked freely the plants will continue longer in bloom.

Our list is selected with great care to get the best varieties, and we have secured the best quality of seed.

260. **Orchid, Flowered or Spencer type.** Giant flowers with wavy edge. The finest colors of Sweet Peas mixed. Oz. 30c, Pkt. 10c.

261. —**Countess of Spencer.**—Lovely shell pink. Wings and standards waved and fluted at outer edges. Oz. 30c, Pkt. 10c.

262. —**Florence Morse**—Light pink, Spencer type. Oz. 30c, Pkt. 10c.

263. —**Helen Lewis**—Orange pink, Spencer type. Oz. 30c, Pkt. 10c.

270. —**Sweet Pea. Toole's Splendid Mixture**—All the best colors of the free blooming standard varieties. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

271. —**Dorothy Eckford**—Pure white. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

272. —**Emily Henderson**—Pure white, earlier than Dorothy Eckford. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

273. —**Blanche Ferry**—Pink and white, early. An old favorite. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

274. —**Prima Donna**—Lovely shade of pink. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

275. —**Royal Rose**—Deep rose. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

276. —**King Edward**—The best bright scarlet. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

277. —**Queen Alexandria**—The largest and finest scarlet self in existence. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

278. —**Lovely**—Beautiful soft pink, large flower. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

279. —**Dainty**—White edged with pink. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

280. —**Black Knight**—Deep maroon. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

281. —**Earliest Sunbeam**—Primrose yellow, early. Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

283. —**Navy Blue**—Oz. 15c, Pkt. 5c.

284. **Verbena Hybrida**—A fine bedding plant. Popular and easy to grow.

285. —**Firefly**—Scarlet with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

286. —**Defiance**—Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

287. —**Mayflower**—Beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c.

288. —**Coerulea**—Dark blue with white eye. Pkt. 10c.

289. —**Mammoth White**—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

290. —**Mixed colors**—Finest quality mixed. Pkt. 10c.

291. **Zinnia**—A fine mixture of the large flowered, bright colored sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Plants for the House and Garden

Ageratum—The plants are a mass of flowers until cut by frost. They are fine in masses or as a border to taller growing showy plants such as *Salvia*. In separate colors, lavender blue, or pearly white. Per doz. 30c.

Alyssum, Double Sweet—The plants are a mass of white until the ground freezes, and the flowers have a pleasant honey fragrance. Valuable as droopers over edge of vase or window box, or for borders of flower beds. Much used in cemetery planting. Each 5c, doz. 50c.

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon—An old time favorite which has become a fashionable flower during the last few years. Strong plants in a variety of

colors. 30c per doz.

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus. "Asparagus Fern," 10c and 15c each.

Asparagus Sprengerii—Suitable as a house plant or for planting in window boxes, hanging baskets or lawn vases, especially in shaded situations. 10c, 15c and 20c each. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen.

Asters—Asters steadily increase in popularity for cut flowers and are as general favorites in their season as are the chrysanthemums later. By planting separate varieties a long season of blooming is obtained.

We make aster plants one of our specialties and our rapidly increasing trade assures us that our customers

are pleased with the results secured by planting our aster plants.

We can furnish them in white, pink, light blue or lavender, bright red and deep purple, in the separate colors of the varieties described in the seed list, also in mixtures.

The plants we offer have been transplanted, they are strong and thrifty, and are grown from the choicest seed. Doz. 20c, per 100, \$1.25.

Begonias—**Tooles Pink Beauty**. This belongs to the everblooming class of begonias. The foliage is dark green and the flowers, which are borne profusely, are a beautiful pink. Combined with Boston Ferns and Asparagus Sprengerii, this begonia is an ideal window box plant for shaded situations. It is also beautiful as a bedding plant. As a winter house plant it flowers freely. Strong plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

—**Begonia, Glory de Chatelaine**—A new variety, similar to the preceding, but with lighter colored foliage and flowers of a slightly darker color. This variety is praised by every one who grows it. Strong plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cannas—The foliage is tropical in appearance and the flowers give a mass of color from the first of July until frost. Much used as a bedding plant, either alone or as the center or background for salvias, geraniums or other showy plants. The varieties offered are all standard and will give good satisfaction.

—**Alphonse Bouvier**—5 ft. Crimson flowers, green foliage.

—**Egandale**—4 feet. Currant red flowers, bronze foliage.

—**King Humbert**—4 ft. Orange scarlet flowers. very broad bronze foliage. The finest of all. Called the Orchid Flowered Canna.

—**Florence Vaughan**—5 ft. Golden yellow flowers with bright red spots, green foliage.

Price: 3 in pots, by express, each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

Carnations—**Marguerite**. These summer flowering carnations are grown from seed and flower freely the first season. A large percentage come double and they are delightfully fragrant. In mixed shades. Per doz. 30c.

Chrysanthemums.

—**Major Bonaffon**—Late, globular yellow flowers.

—**White Bonaffon**—Pure white, late.

—**Chrysolora**—Early flowering, large incurved flower.

—**Belle**—Large flower, bronze color.

Any of the above varieties of chrysanthemums, 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

Cigar Flower—**Cuphea platycentra**. Tubular scarlet flowers, tipped with black and ash white. Always in bloom, winter and summer, and very pretty in window box or vase. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Cineraria Maritima, Diamond—Dusty miller. Leaves are white. Much used for bedding. Each, 5c, 50c per doz.

Cobaea Scandens—A rapid growing climber with large, purple, pendant bell shaped flowers. Very handsome for screens or porch shade. 5c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Coleus—Much used for bedding, also very pretty in sunny window boxes and lawn vases. We have a fine collection of yellow, red, and mottled colored foliage. 5c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Cosmos—These are so free blooming that they should be in every garden. In mixture of colors from pure white through pink to dark crimson.

—**Early**—Mixed colors, white or pink, per doz. 30c.

Dianthus—Double Chinese pinks. These old favorites hardly need description. Best mixture of colors. 30c per doz.

Dimorphanthea Aurantiaca—The Golden Marguerite. This beautiful annual was recently introduced from South Africa. We are much pleased with this new plant as it shows up on

our grounds. The glossy orange gold with the contrasting black disk of the Marguerite like blossoms make this a conspicuous and beautiful plant for beds and borders. 5c each, 50c per doz.

English Daisy—*Bellis perennis*, double flowered, white or pink. A favorite spring flower. Goes well with a bed of pansies. 3c each, 30c per doz.

Ferns—Boston ferns are often used in window boxes in shady places. Strong plants, 25c and 50c each.

Ferns—The Roosevelt fern is very much like the Boston except that the fronds are shorter and there are more of them. 25c and 50c each.

Feverfew—The Gem, double white, fine for cut flowers, design work or growing in masses. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Geraniums—Of these popular plants we have selected the following choice collection as being the best out of a great number of varieties tested.

—**Double Geranium**—Countess of Harcourt, the best double white; John Doyle, bright vermillion; Abbie Schaffer, one of the best red bedders, large semi-double, crimson scarlet flowers; S. A. Nutt, the very darkest scarlet; Flamingo, the brightest of the dark scarlets, a compact grower; Alphonse Ricard, clear bright scarlet; Professor Poirlaut, crimson, purple and scarlet; Queen of Fairies, light rose shading to light flesh; Madam Gilbert, deep pink; Jean Viaud, clear pink; Louis Francaise, light salmon pink; Orosa, bright carmine; Bertha de Presilly, silver rose pink flowers, the best light pink bedding variety; Countess de Roma, white with a thread of rose at the edge of the petals; new and greatly admired; Alliance, free blooming, stocky grower, delicate pink color. Strong plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**Single Geraniums**—The call for single geraniums has been very large the last few years and we have not always been able to supply the de-

mand. We have a large stock of fine plants ready this year and we think we will be able to fill all orders. Snow Queen the best single white; Jacquerie, very dark glowing vermillion scarlet; Mrs. Wood, free bloomer, very bright scarlet; Barbiset, pink, white in center; Blanche Molas, light rose shading to flesh; Mrs. Hill, salmon rose.

Any of the above varieties of geraniums, good strong plants, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**Rose Scented Geranium**—Is fine for summer use if grown in the garden, and like Heliotrope should be in every outdoor collection. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

—**Madam Saleroi**—Leaves green, edged with white, plants dwarf and much used for borders to beds. 5c each 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Gladiolus Bulbs—The Gladioli increase each year in popularity as their value for house decoration is more generally recognized. If cut when the first flower opens and placed in water in the house every bud on the spike will open into good flowers. Grown in masses the flowers make a fine show in the garden. They are useful to succeed the early spring bulbs as the gladiolus bulbs may be planted in the beds while tulips, etc., are in blossom and the bed can be put in shape for the gladioli afterward. The bulbs should be placed not less than three inches deep and may be planted for succession from early spring until middle of June. If grown in masses they may be planted five or six inches apart and if in rows 3 inches apart in the row.

We have a fine collection of gladioli in a splendid mixture of shades. By mail, postpaid, per doz. 40c, 35 for \$1.00. By express, per doz. 25c, 60 for \$1.00; \$1.50 per 100.

Gladiolus, America—This is the most beautiful of all the varieties of gladioli. It is of a soft lavender pink with vigorous stalks. Price 5c each,

50c per dozen.

—**Gladiolus**—Mrs. Frances King. Light scarlet or flame color. Beautiful color in border. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Heliotrope—Florence Nightingale. Free bloomer and very fragrant. True heliotrope shade of flowers. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Lemon Verbena—Aloysia citriodora. Delightful lemon fragrance to the leaves. For indoors or outside, 10c each, per doz. \$1.00.

Lobelia—Single blue with white eye. Much used for bedding, and in window boxes and vases. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

Mourning Bride—Scabiosa. The flowers are double on long, slender stems and they are fine for cutting. They come in a variety of shades from white to deep maroon and darkest purple. Per doz. 30c.

Paris Daisy—We have tested the following kinds of Paris daisies or Marguerites and recommend them for planting for cut flowers or growing in pots.

—Mrs. F. Sander—The new double Paris Daisy. Double flowers of pure glistening white. Produced on long stems and suitable for cut flowers or pot culture, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

—Single Flowered White Paris Daisy—Very free flowering variety. 10c each 3 for 25c.

PANSY PLANTS.

The growing of pansy plants and seeds is our main specialty and our trade in pansy plants is now very extensive with both amateurs and dealers. For thirty years we have shown our pansies at our own state and other leading fairs of the west and we know what will please the American people in colors and varieties.

We offer our pansies believing them to be superior in size and form of flower, with the most beautiful colors and markings to be found in pansies

at the present time.

Orders will be filled promptly as soon as spring opens. We can also furnish transplanted plants in the fall after Sept. 20th. Write for special prices on fall pansy plants.

The plants we offer are all grown so as to furnish a strong root system. Those started in the greenhouse are hardened off by transplanting out doors before shipping.

Plants sent to all parts of the country, whether by express or mail, have been reported received in splendid order.

Transplanted plants in bud or blossom, from selected seed, by express, 30c per doz., 50 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$1.60. Plants once transplanted, by mail postpaid, 30c per doz.

The above prices are for mixed varieties, but if many plants of any one variety are ordered, ten per cent will be added to the regular prices.

Petunia—Single. Fringed or superbissima, each variety separate or both mixed. Strong plants from pots, 5c each, 50c per doz.

—**Double**—Defender, pure white. Pink Beauty, fringed pink, a favorite. Crimson Beauty, purplish crimson. Marvel, edged and mottled with white. Each 10c, per doz. \$1.00.

SALVIA SPLENDENS.

Salvias are quite popular as a bedding plant and many more would be grown if the plants would come into full flower earlier in the season. There could not be anything more brilliant than a bed of Salvias in full bloom. We have had on trial a large number of varieties, endeavoring to find the best early free blooming kinds and those we list below we have found to be superior in these qualities. The heights given below are for plants grown on heavy clay soil.

—**Salvia Lilliputian**—As the name indicates, this variety is dwarf, being in full bloom when only 15 inches

high. An early bloomer. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

—**Salvia, Everblooming**—This was in full bloom when from 20 to 24 inches in height. It is, as its name indicates, a very free, early and continuous bloomer. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

—**Salvia, Jewel**—This is somewhat taller growing than the preceding variety, and a little later in flowering, but would still rank as an early variety in comparison with the old fashioned kinds. 10c each, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

—**Salvia, Bonfire**—This variety is one of the standard kinds, but is somewhat later than any of the preceding varieties. It reaches a height of three feet or over, and is especially suited to plant in the center of a bed of the dwarf varieties, or wherever a taller growing salvia is wanted. 5c each, 50c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

—**Salvia, Purple King**—This variety of salvia splendens grows about as tall as Bonfire, but has strikingly beautiful purple plum colored flowers. In addition the leaves are mottled with golden spots. 10c each, 3 for 25c.

Special—One each of the above five kinds of Salvia for 25c.

Scabiosa—See Mourning Bride.

Thunbergia—A very attractive climber, suitable for drooping over edge of vase or window box. Flowers white with black eye, or yellow with black eye. 5c each, per doz. 50c.

Tradescantia Tricolor—The brightest of the wandering Jews. Useful in window boxes and vases in shady places, to hang over the edge. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Verbena—Beautiful and fragrant, free and continuous bloomers. In separate colors of white, pink, dark blue, scarlet, and mixed. Per doz. 30c.

Vinca Variegata—Has drooping vine like stems with leaves variegated white and green. Indispensable for window boxes and vases. 10c, 15c and 20c each, per doz. \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Zinnias—These old fashioned flowers have been so improved by plant breeders in the last few years that they are becoming quite popular. Strong plants in a mixture of colors of large flowering varieties. 30c per doz.

Hardy Perennial Plants

This grand class of plants is becoming more popular every year. They do not require renewing every season and will continue to give of their beauty for many years if the grass and weeds are kept away from them and they are cultivated occasionally. While they will not be satisfactory if wholly neglected they will thrive with less care each year than is necessary to give to annuals. There is a wide variety in color and size of growth; and flowers may be enjoyed from spring till winter frosts if a proper selection is made. Many kinds are desirable as cut flowers and all are well adapted to the deco-

ration of home grounds and gardens. For best results the soil should be quite rich and well drained. Most of them come through our winters better if protected with marsh hay, straw, or some light litter.

Hardy plants are one of the Toole specialties and the kind we list are the best suited to general culture. The plants are either strong field grown clumps or strong plants from three or four-inch pots. Toole's hardy plants, like Toole's pansies, are of the best quality and are sure to prove satisfactory.

Achillea Ptarmica—The Pearl, Double white flowers. Blooms profusely

all summer. Excellent for cut flowers. Very hardy. About two feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Anchusa Italica—Dropmore Variety. Gentian blue flowers. Blooms through June and July. Grows about 5 feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Anthemis Tinctoria Kelwayi—Golden yellow flowers. Like marguerites in appearance. In blossom all summer. About 15 inches high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Aquilegia, or Columbine—Columbines are among the most beautiful of the hardy plants. The graceful flowers with the curious spurs are of various colors, while the beautiful divided foliage is attractive after the flowers are gone.

—**A. Chrysantha**—The Golden Columbine. Bright yellow long spurred flowers. Blooms in June and July. Two to three feet high.

—**A. Coerulea**—Rocky Mountain Columbine. Delicate blue and white. Blooms in May and June. About 1 foot high.

—**A. Helenae**—Large blue flowers with white corolla. This is a very fine columbine. Should be in every garden.

—**A. Kelway's long spurred hybrids**. Beautiful long spurred columbines in delicate shades of pink, blue, yellow, etc.

—**A. Nivea Grandiflora**—Pure white, good for cut flowers. Strong grower and pretty foliage.

—**A. Haylodgensis**—Hybrids of the long spurred blue and white Rocky Mountain Columbine. Mixed colors.

Any of the Aquilegias or columbines, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. One each of the six varieties, 50c.

Asclepias Tuberosa—Butterfly Weed. Orange colored flowers during July and August. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Aster Gracillimus—Small white flowers changing to rosy pink. Five feet high. Bloom in fall. Very fine

and new in this country. 15c each, 2 for 25c.

Aster Novae Angliae—Varying shades of rich purple, 4 to 5 ft. A mass of these makes a striking show in Sept. and Oct. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Aster Novae Angliae Rubra—Red flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Bleeding Heart—See *Dicentra Spectabilis*.

Boltonia Asteroides—Pure white aster like flowers. Thousands of flowers open at one time. Very showy during late summer and autumn. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Boltonia Latisquama—Beautiful pink form of Boltonia. Flowers a little larger than Asteroides but not produced quite so plentifully. 15c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Campanula Medium—(Canterbury Bells.) This beautiful biennial is too well known to need description. Mixed colors of white, pink and blue. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Campanula Persicifolia—(Peach Bells). These are the finest of the Campanulas for cut flowers. We offer them in either the single or double flowered white. They bloom in June and are most attractive. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemum Arcticum—(Arctic Daisy). White daisy flowers blooming very late. The flowers appear in late Sept. and Oct. This variety extends the daisy season pretty near up to winter. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Chrysanthemum Latifolium—Blossoms about the time of the Shasta Daisy but is taller and the stems are stiffer. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum or Memorial Daisy—This early flowering daisy is often in blossom by Decoration Day. It is fine for cut flowers and the earliest of the daisies. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Chrysanthemum Maximum or Shasta Daisy—Ours is the variety of Shasta Daisy known as Alaska which is the finest of all. Very large graceful

white flowers with yellow disk; blooms from June on. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Clematis Paniculata—We consider this a very desirable hardy vine for either shade or ornament. The foliage is very attractive through the summer and the small white flowers form a perfect bank of whiteness in early September. The vine kills back nearly to the ground in winter, but makes a rapid growth in spring. Two-year-old clumps 35c each, 3 for \$1.00

Convallaria Majalis—Lily of the Valley. Strong clumps 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. One of the ten best hardy plants. Golden yellow flowers, fine for cutting or for border decoration. Blooms from June on through summer. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Delphiniums or Hardy Larkspurs—are among the most beautiful and popular of hardy perennials. Easy to grow, perfectly hardy, and very attractive. Should be in every garden.

—**D. Belladonna**—Blooms continuously from June till frost. Clear turquoise blue flowers. Unequaled as cut flowers. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

—**D. Gold Medal Hybrids**—Mixed hybrids of various shades of blue and purple. Plants strong and vigorous and flower spikes large. These hybrid hardy larkspurs will be appreciated by every flower lover. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**D. Kelways Improved Hybrid Larkspurs**—These are seedlings of Kelways noted named larkspurs in the finest variety. All shade of blue. Large spikes of beautiful flowers. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**D. Formosum**—Dark blue with white center. An old favorite and one of the best of the hardy larkspurs. Grows three to four feet high. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**D. Formosum Coelestinum**—The flower is about the same shade as Belladonna but with a whiter center. The

plant is taller, growing with a more robust spike. Very good. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**D. Chinense**—The Chinense larkspur has more finely divided foliage than the other varieties. The deep blue flowers are very pretty and attractive. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

—**D. Chinense Album**—A pure white form of the above. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

One each of the above 7 varieties of hardy Delphiniums or larkspurs for 60c.

Dianthus Barbatus, or Sweet William—We offer these old favorites in a mixture of single and double flowered sorts of large size and most beautiful colors. 10c. each, \$1 per doz.

Dicentra Spectabilis, or Bleeding Heart—This old fashioned flower with its pretty heart shaped flowers and divided foliage is a great favorite. Strong clumps, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora — (Blanket Flower.) One of the most showy of the hardy plants. Begin to flower in June and continues throughout the summer. Gorgeous coloring of crimson, orange and yellow. A showy plant in the garden and excellent for cutting. Sometimes slow to come up in the spring but even if the crown winterkills it will throw up sprouts from the roots lower down. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Gypsophila Paniculata—or Baby's Breath. Beautiful little flowers in panicles forming a gauzelike appearance. Good for cutting especially to mix with coarser flowers. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Gypsophila Paniculata, fl. pl.—The double flowered Baby's Breath is a great improvement over the old single flowered form, very lasting. Three year old roots, 20c. each, 3 for 50c.

Helianthus, or Hardy Sunflowers—Fine for planting among shrubbery or in clumps. Free flowering and very decorative as cut flowers.

Helianthus Rigidus Miss Mellish—Semi double flowers of golden yellow color. Bloom in August and September.

Helianthus Rigidus Wolley Dodd—Semi double flowers a little lighter in shade than Miss Mellish. Blooms later during Sept. and Oct.

Either of the above Helianthus, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana—Orange Sunflower. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Hollyhocks—We have a very fine stock of hollyhocks in either the double or single flowered forms. Various colors of white, maroon, pink, yellow, red and rose mixed. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Iris—This hardy Perennial is becoming more popular every season. We offer some of the most desirable sorts.

In the descriptions of varieties, S means the standards or upright petals and F the falls or drooping petals.

Amabilis—S. Pale lilac. F. Crimson purple.

Asiaticus—S. Pale blue. F. Rich purple.

Candicans—S. Clear pale blue. F. Royal purple.

Honorabilis—S. Golden yellow. F. Rich mahogany brown.

Kochii—S. and F. Rich claret purple.

Koenig—S. Lemon yellow. F. Dark brown margins.

Lord Salisbury—S. Amber white. F. Dark violet purple.

Light Blue—S. and F. Light Blue.

Mme. Chereau—White, frilled with a border of clear blue.

Orientalis—Intensely brilliant blue flowers.

Queen of May—Soft rose lilac almost pink.

Silver King—S. and F. Silvery blue.

Virgile—S. Peculiar shade of mauve. F. Purple.

Any of the above Iris, strong divisions, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Lobelia Cardinalis—Cardinal Flower. Spikes of rich fiery scarlet flowers. Very striking. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lychinis Chalcedonica—Scarlet flowers that begin to appear last of June. 2 to 3 feet high. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Mallow Marvel—These hybrid Hibiscus are of upright growth and produce enormous white, pink, or crimson flowers. Mixed colors, strong two year old roots, 20c each, 3 for 50c.

Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not—Heavenly Blue. Perfectly hardy in winter, but easily lost in summer if neglected. 5c. each, per doz. 50.

Penstemmon barbatus Torreyi—Scarlet flowers. good for cutting or for hardy border. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Peonies—Everybody with a home and room for a single plant should have a peony. When in bloom they are the most showy of flowers and after the blossoming season is over the dark green foliage is very decorative.

Marie Lemoine (Calot)—Large, very compact, rose type, pure white with cream white center. Odor pleasant. Medium height, extra strong stems. Late. Each 40c.

Avalanche—Midseason, fragrant. Snowy white with a few pencillings of carmine on edge of the central petals. 75c. each.

Couronne D'Or—Late midseason. Pure white reflecting golden yellow stamens. Very fine. 50c. each.

Duchesse de Nemours—Early, fragrant. Sulphur white, grand. 50c. each.

Edulis Superba—Early. Bright clear mauve pink. 50c each.

Felix Crousse—Midseason, fragrant. Brilliant rose red. Strong grower. 50c. each.

Festiva Maxima—Early. Very large milk white, flecked crimson. A standard variety. 50c. each.

Madam Emile Gaille—Late midseason. Delicate sea shell pink. Beautiful. \$1.00 each.

Modeste Guerin—Fragrant. Superb deep rose. 50c. each.

Monsieur Jules Elie—Early midseason, fragrant. Very large flower. Pale rose. Beautiful. \$1.00 each.

Rubra Superba—Very late. The best large brilliant red. 75c. each.

Officinalis Rubra—Very early brilliant red. This is the old-fashioned garden peony, but is still a favorite because of its earliness and bright color. 35c. each.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send one pink, one red, and one white peony, our selection of varieties, for \$1.00.

Papaver Orientale—Oriental Poppy. Large glowing scarlet flowers. Hardy and will live many years. Flower in May and June. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Papaver Nudicaule—Iceland Poppy. Start to bloom early in spring and continue through the summer. Bright showy flowers in profusion. White, yellow, lemon and orange scarlet mixed. While these are biennials they pay for themselves in one year with their abundance of flowers. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Probably there is no perennial flower that makes a finer show in the garden than the hardy phlox. They should be divided and reset every two or three years. From a number of choice varieties the following selection is offered:

Aquilon—Carmine rose, shaded salmon with dark center.

Attraction—White with rosy crimson eye, long spikes of bloom.

Coquelicot—Scarlet shaded with salmon, crimson eye. Very showy.

Avista—Early white.

Baron Burkhart—Bright Rose with large beds of flowers.

Eclairieur—Purplish crimson with white halo.

Edmond Rostand—Purple with large white center.

Independence—Midseason, white.

Jean d' Arc—Late white.

James Galloway—Crimson maroon center.

Luminous—Clear bright red with crimson eye.

Mercie—Bluish lilac with white halo.

Mme. Paul Dutrie—A soft lilac rose.

Mrs. Jenkins—An early white for massing.

O. Wittig—Bright magenta with crimson eye. Large flower.

Pantheon—Bright carmine rose

Pink Beauty—Clear pink, in large compact heads.

Seima—Large trusses of pink flowers with red eye.

William Robinson—Rosy salmon with dark center.

Any of the above varieties, young plants. 10c. each. \$1.00 per doz. Strong field clumps, 20c each. \$2.00 per doz.

Ranunculus Acris Fl. Pl.—Also known as Bachelor's Button. Round, button like yellow flowers in May and June. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Scabiosa Caucasica—Lavender blue flowers on long stems, good for cut flowers. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Sedum Spectabile—Light green fleshy leaves and rosy pink flowers. 10c. each, 3 for 25c.

Sweet William—See *Dianthus Barbatus*.

Viola Cornuta, G. Wermig—Large violet like flowers, deep purple color. Blooms throughout summer. Strong divisions, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Viola Cornuta, Mauve Queen—Similar to above, but mauve colored flowers. Full of bloom even in warm weather, 5c each, 50c per doz.

Yucca Filamentosa—Adam's Needle. Bayonet like leaves and spikes of creamy white flowers. 3 yr. old roots. 20c. each, 3 for 50c.